rum of the committee even if the va-try shall be filled by the appointment in anti-silver Republican. I do not, of se, know what course the Republicans adopt in filling the vacancy as that depend on the conclusion of the Re-ican caucus, but if the silver Republicshould succeed in getting one of their number on the committee the acceswill only make the majority that much

re pronounced."
enator Voorhees declined to discuss the babilities of the retirement of Senator les, of Nevada, from the committee, besse of his affiliation with the new silver ty, further than to say that he besed that the strong personal popularity the Nevada Senator would serve to cause referrition as a member. retention as a member. enator Cockrell also said in reply to

icans would organize next December and Senator Gorman expressed the opinion that they would do so in case they were successful in the Delaware election, on which contingency might depend their willingness o assume this responsibility.

THOSE BOGUS STAMPS.

Mr. Johnson Thinks the Paper Was Manufactured in England.

WASHINGTON, April 10 .- Very little inormation can be obtained at the Postoffice Department concerning the counterfeiting of stamps. Chief Inspector Wheeler has obtained a large number of the alleged counterfeits and has been making an examination of them. It has been asserted that these fraudulent stamps are those rejected at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. and have been obtained and put on the market. It is stated at the department that the counterfeits (if the stamps are counter elt) are printed on paper and with ink used it the bureau, and that these materials must have been obtained at the same place must have been obtained at the same place as burchased by the governmnt.

This afternoon a quantity of the counterfeit stamps was sent from the Postoffice Department to the Bureau of Printing and Engraving, to be examined by Claude M. Johnson, chief of the bureau. After careful study Mr. Johnson said that from certain peculiarities he believed the paper on which the counterfeits were printed was manufactured in England, and was gummed before it was printed. It could have been made in this country, however, without vioade in this country, however, without viofor postage stamps is not prohibited, as if that intended for greenbacks. Recently the bureau decided to adopt paper having a cer-tain distinguishing water mark, and the manufacturer of paper with this mark will within the counterfelt laws. None of paper has been used as yet, however this paper has been used as yet, however, as the bureau is using up its large stock of unmarked paper. The ink used on the counterfeits, Mr. Johnson says, is of an ordinary character, and could have been obtained easily. The especially weak point of the present counterfeit is in the plate and press used. The impressions are good enough to deceive ordinary inspection, such as they would receive in the mails, but their fraudulency is clearly evident on close examination, without the aid of magnifying glasses.

How the Scheme Was Worked. HAMILTON, Ont., April 10.-The person who is supposed to have sent out the counterfeit stamps, as announced in a dispatch from Chicago, yesterday, came here several weeks ago and gave his name as George Morrison. He is about thirty years of age. He said his business was buying and selling bankrupt stocks. April 2 he rented an old paintshop in King William street and opened the Canadian Novelty and Supply Compay. He engaged Mrs. Mack as clerk. Next day he departed, saying that he was going to Toronto to establish a branch there. April 5 Mrs. Mack got instructions by letter to send an advertisement to Printers' Ink, offering \$175 worth of United States two-cent stamps for \$160. She was led to believe that Morrison got the stamps in payment for goods. Under his instructions, she sent away seven closely scaled express packages, all addresed to different people in Chicago. Since that time she has received a letter from Buffalo, signed by Morrison, instructing her to pay all she has received a letter from Buffalo, signed by Morrison, instructing her to pay all money she had belonging to him to a man who would identify himself by asking for \$6.25. Up to date, however, she has not received any money, nor has any person called to identify himself by calling for \$5.25. The only other communication she has from Morrison is a letter instructing her to send all his mail matter to the Toronto general delivery postoffice.

Perentage of Deaths in the Cities-

Indianapolis Figures Not Given. WASHINGTON, April 10 .- A report showing the percentage of mortality in two hundred cities of the United States for the year 1894 has just been published under the auspices of the Surgeon-general of the Marine Hospital Service. The following figures show the number of deaths in each 1,000 of the estimated population in the larger cities

Augusta, Ga., 18.26; Baltimore, 19.11; Bos ton, 22.38; Bridgeport, Conn., 15.44; Brooklyn, 20.33; Brownsville, Tex., 44.33; Cambridge, Mass., 19.28; Charleston, S. C., 27.29; Chaftanooga, Tenn., 11.45; Cincinnati, 18.29; Cleveland, 17.42; Columbus, O., 13.09; Dedham, Mass., 17.73; Detroit, 14.30; Dubuque, Ia., 10.57; Evansville, Ind., 15.45; Grand Rapids, Mich., 13; Hartford, Conn., 15.85; Jersey City, 24.19; Knoxville, Tenn., 16.62; Lowell, Mass., 19.58; Manchester, N. H., 19.54; ophis, 23.06; Milwaukee, 15.71; Minneapolis, 9.24; Newark, N. J., 23.07; New Orleans, 24.88; New York city, 21.38; Philadelphia, 18.28; Portland, Me., 20.12; Reading, Pa., 17.35; Richmond, Va., 20.23; Rochester, N. Y., 14.54; St. Louis, 16.12; Salt Lake City, 8.10; San Diego, Cal., 12.50; San Francisco, 18.34; Scranton, Pa., 17.28; Sloux Falls, S. D., 4.49; Springfield, Mass., 15.73; Syracuse, N. Y., 16.94; Toledo, O., 8.05; Washington, D. C., 19.89; Wilmington, Del., 16.53; Worcester, Mass., 17.20; Alameda, Cal., 11.57; Battle Creek, Mich., 9.93; Belleville, Ill., 10.45; Bloomington, Ill., 13.4; Brunswick, Ga., 19.26; Butte, Mont., 14.73; Columbus, Ind., 9.52; Council Bluffs, Ia., 9.63; Crawfordsville, Ind., 11.85; Danville, Ill., 12.85; Dayton, O., 13.21; East St. Louis, Ill., 11.12; Flint, Mich., 12.21; Fort Smith, Ark., 8.68; Fort Worth, Tex., 9.59; Fresno, Cal., 13; Greenville, Miss., 17.43; Kalamazoo, Mich., 12.81; Keokuk, Ia., 10.20; Laredo, Tex., 40; Ludington, Mich., 12.69; Monitowoc, Wis., 12.35; Marinette, Wis., 20.27; Massillon, O., 11.68; Middletown, O., 9; Muskegon, Mich., 14.09; Ogden, U. T., 9.83; Ottumwa, Ia., 12.11; Pensacola, Fla., 17.08; Racine, Wis., 10.84; Sault Ste. Marle, Mich., 10.23; Spokane, Wash., 7.83; Sterling, Ill., 11.86; Stockton, Cal., 10.82; Superior, Wis., 5.9; Tiffin, O., 12.71; Urbana, O., 10.12; Warren, O., 8.37; West Bay City, Mich., 14.28; Winona, Minn., 12.31; Youngstown, O., 14.34; Zanesville, O., 15.30.

Where the names of cities are not given in this list it is because their health officials have failed to respond to the requests of the Surgeon-general for the data upon which the list is prepared.

In some of the Southern cities the report shows the comparative death rates between white persons and colored, as follows: Augusta, Ga., white, 11.26; colored, 28.46. New Orleans, white, 12.04; colored, 32.14.

TESTS AT INDIAN HEAD. apolis, 9.24; Newark, N. J., 23.07; New Or leans, 24.88; New York city, 21.38; Philadel-

TESTS AT INDIAN HEAD. Successful Trials of Explosive Armor-

Piercing Projectiles. WASHINGTON, April 10.-There were everal interesting tests at the naval proving grounds at Indian Head to-day First came an acceptance test of a semi-armor piercing thirteen-inch shell, carrying a large explosive charge, and representing a lot of fifty such shells. This was required to pierce a seven-inch nickel steel plate and carry its burst charge through in condition

to explode on the other side. The shell tested to-day was of the Sterling type, and completely met the conditions imposed. It was made of forged steel, and penetrated the plate without sensible deformation of fracture of the shell.

Next came a test of fixed ammunition for the six-inch rapid-fire gun, the largest gun of this type intended for naval use. The shells were made by the Winchester arms works and functioned perfectly.

A few days ago some tests were made of the service percussion fuse for shells for the five-inch guns when fired at two-inch steel armor plates. The fuses then carried through the plates before exploding. There were further experiments to-day to settle an important point that had been left unsettled, namely, the distance that the shells carried beyond the plates before exploding. A plate was supported on piles over the carried beyond the plates before exploding. A plate was supported on piles over the water. Behind this stakes were placed at intervals of six feet, and an observer was stationed to one side to note where the explosions occurred. It wasfou nd that the shells, after perforating the plate, burst at distances ranging from ten to thirteen feet in the rear. This was exactly what was wanted, as it insures the explosion of the shells in the interior of a ship, if it gets through the side.

Restored to Citizenship. WASHINGTON, April 10 .- The President to-day by executive pardon restored to citizenship John W. Mowbray, who in 1889 was convicted of illegal registration in New York, served six months in the El-

mira penitentiary, and paid a fine of \$50. In the opinion of the President the circumstances attending mowbray's offense and his conviction and sentence, and the evidence of his good behavior and law-abiding disposition during the period of nearly five years' service he suffered punishment for his crime, justifies his restoration to citi-zenship and pardon is granted for that pur-

The President refused executive elemency to-day in the case of W. F. Shaw, who, in 1894, was convicted in the Northern judicial district of Iowa of mutilating gold coin, for which he is now serving a sentence of eighteen months in the penitentiary. In this case the President says there is no instifluentian for elements.

Bissell's Obnoxious Order.

WASHINGTON, April 10.-The Postoffice Department is still in receipt of clippings and communications making threats against Superintendent White, of the railway mail service, because of his order calling in passes given to railway clerks who used them to go home when they did not live on the line of road where they were employed. Although this order was signed by Mr. White, it was issued under the direction of Postmaster-general Bissell. The latter was always willing to assume responsibility for the order. It was issued immediately after Congress had adopted an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill nullifying the effect of an order issued by Mr. Bissell directing that railway mail service clerks should live on the lines of road where they are employed. The communications now received at the department are to the effect that Mr. White is to be called to account in the next Congress. count in the next Congress.

Condition of Winter Wheat. WASHINGTON, April 10.-The April report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture makes the average condition of winter wheat on the 1st of April 81.4, against 86.7 last year. It was 77.4 in 1893, 81.2 in 1892 and 96.9 for the year 1891, The average for rye is 87. The averages of wheat for the principal States are: New York, 92; Pennsylvania, 92; Kentucky, 86; Ohio, 86; Michigan, 78; Indiana, 83; Illinois, 87; Missouri, 89; Kansas, 53; Nebraska, 45; California, 94. Generally the past winter has been hard on wheat. The fall of 1894 was a dry one

and not favorable in many States either to gemination or to the maintenance of the vitality of the plant. The spring has also been droughty over extensive areas.

Much good, however, has been produced
by the rains in the latter part of March,
particularly in the States of Indiana, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa.

Postoffice Department Orders. WASHINGTON, April 10.-First Assistant Postmaster-general Jones has issued a circular to postmasters of free delivery offices designed to secure better service from carriers. He has asked for immediate reports on defects in the system which can be remedied by the department. Using these reports as a basis he will endeavor these reports as a basis he will endeavor to make reforms wherever possible.

Superintendent White, of the railway mail service, has issued an order, directing postmasters and railway postal clerks making up mails for China, Japan and other countries west of the Pacific to mark them "transpacific foreign." The practice of labeling these packages "San Francisco, Cal., and Tacoma, Wash.," will be discontinued Urder the new arrangements packages of Pacific mail will be forwarded by the steamer first sailing, whether from San Francisco or Tacoma.

Important Pension Ruling. WASHINGTON, April 10.—Assistant Secretary Reynolds, of the Interior Department, has affirmed a decision of the l'ersion Office, refusing to allow a pension to a man receiving a gunshot wound while on veteran fourlough. In doing this he overfules a decision of the last administration, holding that a soldier while on veteran furlough was in the line of duty. General Notes.

WASHINGTON, April 10.-Commissioner Stump, of the emigration bureau, to-day decided the appeal of the diamond cutters, who recently arrived at the port of New York on the Majestic. The commissioner allows three of them to land and orders the deportation of the other two. To-day's statement of the condition of the

reasury shows: Available cash balance, \$185,548,404; gold reserve, \$90,319,310. The Interior Department is preparing to print 15,000 maps of the United States and

print 15,000 maps of the United States and 20,000 maps of public land, States and Territories. It is also intended to print copies of township plats which have become worn out and need renewing.

The Concord has arrived at Chin-Kiang from Shanghai. The Atlanta has arrived at Colon from Carthagena, and the Alliance has arrived at New York.

Captain Mahan, of Chicago, conferred today with Secretary Herbert, relative to his future duty, as his ship is going out of commission. The Secretary offered him the post of chief of the naval intelligence office, with the understanding that he would be relieved of all purely routine matters or special duties in connection with the naval special duties in connection with the naval war college. The captain chose the latter and, it is expected, will contribute to the lecture course of the institution this sum-

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Freshets are causing trouble in the rivers of Pennsylvania, New Jersey and New Ex-Recorder Frederick Smythe is to be the next grand sachem of the Tammany Society of New York. Harry L. Stehman, of Rohrerstown, Pa., while temporarily deranged in mind, burned his cigar factory and confessed the crime. Grant Griffin, colored, who murdered William Tibbs, a negro gambler, on Nov. 6, was hanged privately in the county jail at Gairesville, Fla., yesterday. The first meeting of the Plate-glass Trust was held at Pittsburg yesterday. Stock was distributed and the meeting adjourned until to-day, when elections will be held. By a vote of 49 to 60 the Arkansas Legislature refused to censure Governor Clarke for squirting tobacco juice in the face of Representative Jones. The Assembly has

The boiler of the Lebanon brick works, at Lansing, Ill., exploded yesterday, killing an unknown man and injuring several others. About seventy-five men were employed at the plant. A receiver has been appointed for the clothing firm of Barbe, Benedict & Goldman, Chicago. Liabilities are put at \$100,000 and assets at \$150,000. Dissensions in the firm brought on the trouble.

The citizens of Denver have appointed a committee of fifteen men and women to arrange a reception for ex-Congressman J. C. Sibley, Senators John P. Jones and William Stewart and Gen. A. J. Warner, the silver champions, who are expected to arrive in Denver next Monday. George E. Garrett, who as "Willie Green"

is a well-known sporting editor of St. Louis, was arrested there, yesterday, on a charge of criminal libel preferred by one Harry Morris, a diamond broker. Rivalry between two athletic clubs is said to be at the bottom of the trouble. James Hulne Canfield, chancellor of the University of Nebraska, has been elected president of the Ohio State University, to succeed Dr. W. H. Scott, resigned. A gift of \$10,000 from Emerson McMillin, president of the East River Gas Company, New York, to found an astronomical observatory

ST. LOUIS, April 10.-John W. Scharp & Co.'s grain elevator, at Theresa avenue and the Missouri Pacific railroad tracks, was almost destroyed by fire this morning. The building was seven stories high, seventyseven feet long and seventy feet wide. At least 100,000 bushels of wheat was stored in from all sides, but in spite of the most strenuous efforts of the firemen the building was soon affame. The loss on building and contents is from \$75,000 to \$100,000, fully insured. The watchman is missing, and supposed to have perished in the flames. COLUMBIA, Pa., April 10.—The Susque-hanna rolling mill, the largest in this sec-tion of the State, was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss was \$50,000, partly covered by

Storm at Scattle. SEATTLE, Wash., April 10.—A storm of wind, rain, hall, thunder and lightning of unprecedented severity burst over this city, unprecedented severity burst over this city, about 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and, although it lasted but half an hour, it although it lasted but half an hour, it lashed the sound into a fury and tore down telegraph and telephone wires in all directions, completely isolating the city from the rest of the world for the night. The wind reached a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Chimneys were blown down, plateglass windows burst in and tin roofs torn off. A train struck a tree on the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern road at Lake Station and knocked several cars into Lake Washington. About eight hundred telephones ington. About eight hundred telephones in the city were burned out at the switch-

Obituary.

READS LIKE A HOAX

ALLEGED GRAVE OF CHARLES DE PAUW FOUND NEAR COLUMBUS.

Suicide of Effle May Hunt at Hartford City-A Newspaper Saved the Life of an Ingalls Zine Worker.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Ind., April 10 .- A grave was discovered one mile west of this city today that is remarkable for both age and seclusion. A sandstone three by six feet covered the tomb of a man who no one now living here knew or ever heard of. On the stone is the following inscription: "In memory of Charles DePauw, who departed this life on the 11th day of October. 1823, and who was supposed to be twentysix years old, and who died in Columbus, Ind., Bartholomew county. This stone is a present to the memory of the deceased

by his brother, N. T. DePauw." What astounds the oldest citizens here is that even sixty years ago the land where this grave was found was a wilderness and had been a favorite hunting ground for a friendly tribe of Indians that had just vacated this section of Indiana, and that there was no roadway traveled by man within a mile of the spot where the grave was found. The finding of the grave was nursely accidental and came about by the purely accidental and came about by the removal of an old fence row that divided the farm lands of two former pioneers who have passed away. The fence being removed, the land where it stood was being plowed when the stone was struck by the plow at a depth of about eight inches. Seventy-two years ago White river flowed within two hundred yards of the spot where the grave now is, and it is believed that the deceased died on the river and was buried near its banks. Since that time the stream's channel has changed a half mile away. No other plausible reason is given for the strange location of this grave. It is believed that the deceased is a brother of the late Washington C. DePauw, for whom DePauw University is named, and an uncle of N. T. DePauw, of New Al-

THE JOURNAL SAVED HIS LIFE. Newspaper Stopped a Machine That Caught Oscar Potter.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. INGALLS, Ind., April 10 .- While Mr. Oscar Potter, secretary of the Ingalls Zinc Company, was superintending some work about the rock-crushing rolls in the company's plant here this morning the right sleeve of his coat caught in the gearing and he was drawn into the jaws. There seemed no possible escape from death or having his arm literally tern from the socket, when, fortunately, an Indianapolis Journal, which was in his pocket, caught in the belting in some manner and, throwing it off, stopped the manking No. chine. No one was near enough at the time to assist him and the paper saved his life. He was badly injured as it was, and workmen had to use heavy bars to liberate his mangled arm and shoulder.

SUICIDE OF EFFIE MAY HUNT. Despondent Young Woman Swallows

a Fatal Dose. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind. April 10 .- Effie May Hunt, an estimable young woman, committed suicide at the home of her brother-in-law, George Townsend, in this city to-day. She took "Rough on Rata," and efforts to save her proved futile. Her act was caused by sickness and despondency. She left a note as follows:

"Well, Jessie, I will write you a few lines, but I cannot see what I am doing. I am so weak that I can hardly hold my pen. Tell mother good-bye, for I will never see her on this earth again. I don't see why I didn't die when I was little. Good-bye, sister Jessie."

Her mother who lives in Illinois, has Her mother, who lives in Illinois, has

Mrs. Decker Takes Her Life. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELKHART, Ind., April 10.-Mrs. H. H. Decker, a well-known woman of this city, committed suicide to-day by wrapping her head in a towel saturated with chloroform. She was thirty-five years old and leaves a husband. She left an unfinished note stating that the act was caused by ill health.

Working the Edna Brown Plan.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ELWOOD, Ind., April 10.-The First Presbyterian Church of this city, in order to build themselves a new church, has resorted to a novel plan. They have taken the "Edna Brown plan" of raising funds, and W. H. Banfield, secretary of the society, has sent out letters to his friends asking them to make three copies of his letters and return the one they receive to him with a dime to assist in building a church, and to request the ones they write to to do the same, and so on up to the point where the chain reaches fifty, when it is complete. Should any one not desire to comply they are requested to return the letter they receive so that he will know that the chain is broken. Should this be that the chain is broken. Should this be as successful as the Edna Brown affair, the Elwood postoffice would be unable to handle the enormous mail Mr. Banfield will receive. If the scheme works, when the chain is raised to the fifteenth series he will have received the enormous number of 52,136,721 letters, containing the sum of \$5,213,372.10. Should the chain of fifty letters ever be completed it would require answers from several times as many people as there are to-day on the globe, and the sum of money received would be beyond the conception of human understanding, and would certainly enable the Presbyterians of Elwood to erect a neat little church of Elwood to erect a neat little church with the proceeds, after deducting the amount paid out by Mr. Banfield for assistance in opening the letters and taking care of the money.

The Mecca for Gas-Pipe Lines. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 10.-Thirteen gas leases were filed in this county to-day by Lafayette Natural-gas Company one thousand acres of the land in the county, on which they will drill ten wells for their supply this year. The Frankfort company is also securing leases in this county, will drill the same number of wells. thought that not less than a half dozer cities will rely on this county for their supply this year. The Indianapolis companies are especially making a dive for their gas here. Not less than two hundred wells will be drilled in Madison county this summer, and from them will be taken not less than a million dollars' worth of

Prisoner Escapes to Get a Drink. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 10 .- Joseph Stumbaugh, while being taken, this afternoon, by a court bailiff, from the jail to paneled to try him for larceny, escaped from the officer. He went into a saloon to get a drink, and later was found in an ice get a drink, and later was found in an ice chest in the saloon. In the meantime the court and jury tired of walting and the case was continued until to-morrow. Stumbaugh said he had no intention of escaping; that he merely wanted a drink. jointly indicted with Lewis Porter for steal-ing two hogs. Porter, who was convicted and sentenced to three years in the peni-tentiary, jumped his one-thousand-dollar bond while awaiting an argument for a new trial and is still at large.

Rand Wanted in Wabash. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WABASH, Ind., April 10 .- Herman C. Rand, of the lumber firm of Rand & Ireland, with headquarters in the Tacoma Building, Chicago, who was arrested for obtaining large quantities of lumber in Randolph county, under false pretenses, is wanted in Wabash county for practices of a similar kind. A number of Wabash county sawmill men shipped lumber to the firm and never received a cent. The authorities here to-day notified the officers at Winchester to hold Rand until they could get him in case the Randolph county victims failed to make their case. It is estimated that the amounts of which Wabash county sawmill men have been defrauded will reach \$2,000.

Murder and Burglary Mixed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LEBANON, Ind., April 10.-Samuel Fitzpatrick is being tried in the Boone Circuit Court for burglarizing the clothing and gentlemen's furnishing store of Thomas Welshans, of Thorntown. The notorious Charles

Patterson was tried for being a partner of Fitzpatrick in this burglary and the jury failed to agree as to the punishment and was discharged after being out forty-eight hours. Patterson was brought from the Noblesville jail as a witness. Patterson will soon be tried for the murder of Hiram Mc-Donald, of Thorntown, for which John Sexson is serving a twenty-one-year sentence in the northern penitentiary.

Took the Doctor's Advice.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., April 9 .- Four days ago John Said, twelve miles south of here, was found dead in an open field, with his body full of shot. At the inquest held yesterday it developed that it was a peculiar case of suicide. The day before the tragedy Mr. Said called on a physician at Fairfield and wanted to know the easiest and surest way to die. The doctor, who thought him joking, replied: "If you want to do a first-class job, take a shotgun." The next day Said procured a gun and shot himself. Financial troubles caused him to do the deed

Next State Conference.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., April 10 .- The next meeting of the Indiana Christian Church Conference will occur next October in Wingate, Montgomery county. The executive committee appointed at the last annual meeting met in Muncie last evening and decided upon the place and time. The committee present included: Revs. D. B. Atkinson, of Muncie; P. W. Samuels, Warren; A. L. West, Mentone; K. E. Pard, Laurel; Frederick Stovenour, Portland; Clarence Defear, Stewartsville, and T. J. Stafford, El-wood.

Presbyterian Missionary Meeting. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., April 10.-The woman's missionary societies of the Presbytery of Fort Wayne are holding their annual meeting at the First Presbyterian Church. The opening address was made this evening by Mrs. Dr. Moffat, of Fort Wayne, president of the society. Prominent figures among the unusually large number of delegates present are Mrs. J. H. Hawk, of Bluffton; Mrs. D. B. Willis, vice president of the Woman's Board of the Northwest; Mrs. W. B. Jacobs, of Chicago, and Mrs. M. S. Meriam, of Fort Wayne.

Sensational Child Murder Trial. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., April 10.-Eighteen special jurors were drawn to-day as a special venire to try the Graham murder case, which comes up Friday, and which is already attracting much more attention than the Hires murder case, just closed. He is charged with taking his baby, at 5 o'clock on the morning it was born, and throwing it into an old vault, burning the building over it. There are several sensational features on the side. The mother of the child was Graham's sister-in-law.

Hon, John Moorman Stricken Blind. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FARMLAND, Ind., April 10 .- While Hon. John A. Moorman and wife, of this city, were visiting in Wabash recently Mr. Moorman experienced an attack of partial blindness, from which he has not yet recovered. Both eyes are affected by the disordered condition, but, while he does not suffer any pain, it is impossible for him to read or even distinguish one person from another a short distance away. He is an ex-member of the Legislature and grand treasurer of the Good Templars lodge.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 10 .- The new board of trustees for the Northern Hospital Governor Matthews, organized here today by electing Jacob J. Todd, of Bluff-ton, president and Dennis Uhl treasurer. The board directed Superintendent Hogers to advertise for bids for the construction of two buildings, which will provide ac-commodations for eighty-four more pa-

tients. The Legislature appropriated \$20,-No Place for Flower Beds. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 10.-The sole topic of conversation in the city today was the result of the vote taken in the City Council last right on an ordinance providing for the shutting up of hogs, cat-tle and geese. The vote stood 7 to 3 in fa-vor of allowing the animals to run at large, and to-day those who wished to see the quadrupeds removed from the streets are expressing their indignation in unmeasured

Citizens Sue the Gas Company. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. PORTLAND, Ind., April 10.-Suit was filed here to-day by about forty citizens of Pennville against the Pennville Naturalgas Company, asking for \$50,000. The plaintiffs charge that their gas was turned of Feb. 11, and that they were damaged that amount. The suit is the result of a consolidation of two rival gas companies and is a knotty problem for the courts.

Killed in a Boller Explosion. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., April 10 .- A boiler explosion at Lebahn's brick yard, near Lansing, Ill., at 9 o'clock this morning, killed Joseph Seaman, fireman, of West Ham-mond. There were many narrow escapes. One part of the boiler was hurled through the engine room and landed near a gang of brick tossers. The other parts went into a clay pit, narrowly missing several men.

Strike at Star City Mines. Special to the Indianapol's Journal. SHELBURN, Ind., 'April 10 .- One hundred and fifty men quit work at the Star City mines to-day. The trouble originated over a top hand who wanted to work in the bottom, and the company objected on the grounds that he was not a practical miner, whereupon the bank committee ordered the men out. The Star City pay roll, when run-ning full time, will amount to \$300.

Public Reception to Rev. Gregg. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DECATUR, Ind., April 10.-Last night a public reception was given at the First Methodist Church in honor of Rev. E. T. Gregg, the pastor, who was returned to this charge by the M. E. Conference last week. Over eight hundred were present. Addresses were made by Mayor Quinn, Hon. R. K. Erwin and Mr. Tom Merryman, responded to by Rev. Gregg.

Distrustful Bankers. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., April 10.-Greentown, this county, is again without a bank. Several months ago a company, headed by Lawrence Simpson, of that town, started a banking institution with \$50,000, but could not make it profitable, and this week retired. Greentown has had three banking concerns to collapse in the past few years.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FRANKFORT, Ind., April 10.-Miss Ida Sweenie, of Indianapolis, who has a large class in voice culture in this city, gave a musical recital last evening at the residence of J. H. Fear, to which were invited one hundred people. The programme was highly satisfactory. Miss Sweenie was assisted satisfactory. Miss Sweenie was ass by Mr. J. H. B. Joiner, of Indianapolis.

George Cody on Trial for Murder. Special to the Indjanapolis Journal. COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., April 10.-The rial of George Cody, indicted for killing John Worden at Larwill on the night of Nov. 24 by striking him on the forehead with a beer bottle, is now in progress before Judge Adair in the Whitley Circuit Court. The case is being warmly contested and is attracting much attention. A Minister Retaliates on Saloonists.

VALPARAISO, Ind., April 10.-Rev. J. H. Weston, a Methodist clergyman, has filed suit against the saloon keepers at Chesterton, Porter county. Members of the pastor's congregation have fallen victims to the drink habit, and Weston will now retaliate by bringing suit against the liquor dealers for damage. Wants \$10,000 for His Arm. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Associated Press Dispatch.

ANDERSON, Ind., April 10.-Edwin Barrett, who met with an accident at the Kelly ax works at Alexandria several days ago, whereby he lost his right arm by getting it caught in a cog wheel and ground to a pulp as high as the elbow, to-day filed a ten-thousand-dollar damage suit against the company.

Mrs. Hazlett's Suit for Slander. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 10.-Mrs. Elza W. Hazlett, of this city, a prominent member of the Methodist Church, this evening

filed a suit for slander, asking damages in the sum of \$5,000, against John E Wolfe, proprietor of the Wolfe flouring mills. The complaint alleges false and malicious ut-

Mysterious Murder Case.

Associated Press Dispatch. CROWN POINT, Ind., April 10 .- "Barney" Ellwagner, the alleged wife murderer, is still at large and no clew to his whereabouts can be obtained. Mrs. Ellwagner's two brothers from Chicago, Antone and George Doloson, arrived here to-night and were immediately placed in jail. They emphatically deny the charges that they hired the husband to do the job in order to get the \$8,000 lately inherited by the murdered woman. They say they will kill the murderer of their sister if he is captured. The Benson Will Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., April 10.-The suit in the Rush County Circuit Court to set aside the will of John H. Benson was decided

yesterday, sustaining the will. It was alleged that Luther Benson used undue influence over his father, or that it was Luther's will, but the decision of the judge is that it was the will of John H. Benson. Gave Her Life for a Pet Kitten. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 10.-Josie Nebram, a four-year-old child, saw her kitten jump into an open cistern to-day, and to rescue it jumped in after it and was drowned. She was not found for an

\$10,000 Planing Mill Burned. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ROCHESTER, Ind., April 10 .- The large saw and planing mill of Peabody & Pen-

Loss, \$10,000. Fifty employes were thrown out of employment. No insurance. Fatal Case of Varioloid. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 10.-Mrs. Sylvester M. Runyan, who was taken sick last Saturday with varioloid, died this afternoon, at 2 o'clock. Her death was unexpected.

Indiana Deaths.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., April 10.—At noon to-day occurred the death of Jacob Hoover, at his home, near Linden. He was eighty-two years old. In early days he came to Crawfordsville from near Dayton, O., and teamed between here and Chicago before any railroads were built. His first wife was a Miss Fannie Pickerill, by whom he had three children, one of whom Eli he had three children, one of whom, Eli Hoover, father of Mrs. Walter Jones, still survives. He again married Esther Weaver. MUNCIE, Ind., April 10.—Edward Olcott left for Charleston, N. H., to-night, to attend the funeral of his bachelor brother, George Olcott, who died suddenly to-day, after just arriving home from a visit here. George Olcott was cashier of the Connecti-cut River National Bank and the Connecti-cut River Savings Bank. He carried \$100,-000 life insurance. His brother, who is an official of the Farmers' National Bank here,

GAS CITY, Ind., April 10.—Jezire Smith, one of the oldest residents in Grant county, died at his home in this city, aged eighty-five years. The cause of his death was old He left a large number of descend-Daniel Wise, a prominent and respected farmer, and perhaps the oldest citizen in this section, has died at the age of ninety. MUNCIE, Ind., April 10.—Mrs. George W. Spilker died at noon to-day, aged sixty-three. She was born in Economy, Wayne county, and was the daughter of Job Swain,

Muncie's first Mayor. Her husband is president of the Farmers' National Bank, and her only child is Carl Spilker, cashler of FORT WAYNE, Ind., April 10.—John Brown, aged eighty-four, one of the pioneers of this city, having lived here for seventy years, died to-day. Death was caused by cancer. He was for sixty years a blacksmith, occupying an old shop on a prominent corner in the city.

FARMLAND, Ind., April 10.—Wilbur Allison, sixteen-year-old son of Thomas Allison, a leading grocer of this city, died this afternoon at 2 o'clock of consumption. The funeral will be held at the Christian Church to-morrow, with interment at

SAINTS ARE WEARY

TIRED WAITING FOR PROMISED REVELATIONS FROM HEAVEN.

Prophet, Joseph Smith and the "Quorum of Twelve" Have Not Yet Seen the Expected Vision.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 10 .- To-day was an eventful one in the conference of the Latter-day Saints at Independence. The question of the organization of the "Order of Enoch" was discussed. This "Order of Enoch" was authorized by a revelation which was given in 1830. This revelation came at the same time as the one which named Independence as the Zion of the church and provided for this "Order of Enoch," and stated what its object should be and how it should be conducted. This revelation has never been carried out by the church, for the reason that the fact that the "Temple Lot" was not in possession of the church held back preparations for the completion of the plans look-ing toward the final arrangements to make Independence the true home of the "saints." for the purpose of purchasing large tracts of land which will be rented or sold to the poorer classes at a living rate. Another feature of this order will be the establishment of factories and shops and other man-ufacturing industries. The question under discussion to-day was as to whether the time has come for the fulfillment of this revelation. The effort to change the conference sessions from annual to blennial and to leave the management in the hands and to leave the management in the hands of the twelve apostles was defeated. Another meeting of the twelve apostles, the bishopric and the presidency was held behind closed doors this morning and important results are hoped for by the church. Several quorums of elders spent the morning in prayer that God might direct His will to the conference.

Contrary to expectations, the "quorum of twelve" and Joseph Smith did not bring any revelations from the nether world today. If the quorum does not have a revelation soon touching some of the great matters of church government some of the

ters of church government some of the saints and all of the laity will grow very weary. Since the beginning of this conference the most intense interest has been shown in all the sessions, the principal atsnown in air the sessions, the principal attraction being Joseph Smith, son of the great prophet, and himself a seer of highest standing. But the head of the church has not revealed anything. Beyond presiding over the business sessions he has brought nothing to alleviate the anxieties concerning the vacancies which have exsted for forty years in the "quorum of welve." The rank and file appear to have reached the conclusion that there is too much "one man" power in the church. The president and the twelve have been in the habit, it is claimed, of disposing of all mooted questions by quietly referring them to the "next conference" one year hence. This has displeased the elders and their followers, and now they propose to have a change in the system of presenting and passing upon questions of interest to the

Smith's sister, and the last survivor of his immediate family. Mrs. Salisbury is eighty-three years of age, but she claims to recall the time of the wonderful vision as though it were but yesterday. She told how though it were but yesterday. She told how the angel had come to her brother in the night and had stood in a glow of white light midway between the floor and the ceiling of his room and had talked for hours, telling where the golden record was to be found in the hill of Conoran. And then she told how the plates had been found, and, after much tribulation on account of mobs of evil men, how they were translated and how the Church of Lexus translated and how the Church of Jesus Christ was founded. The resolutions providing for the estab-lishment of the "Order of Enoch" were laid over until the next conference. The only other business of importance considered was a motion to transfer the publication of the Herald, now issued at Lamoni, Ia., to Independence. The matter was laid over until to-morrow.

First Act of Chicago's New Conneil. CHICAGO, April 10 .- The new City Council. at its first session to-night, passed or-dinances repealing the Cosmopolitan and Electric and Ogden gas ordinances. It was the passage of these two ordinances by the last Council that created so much public in-dignation, charges of "boodling" being free-ly made against many aldermen.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect MadeHighest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Val Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

PEACE NEAR AT HAND

ALL BUT ONE OF THE EIGHT TERMS ACCEPTED BY CHINA.

Probable Provisions of the Agreement That Will End the Oriental War-Armistice Ends in Ten Days.

WASHINGTON, April 10,-The Chino-

Japanese armistice closes in ten days, so that it is anticipated by officials and diplomates that the final terms of peace must be near at hand. It is stated, however, by a diplomate of experience with the Chinese and Coreans that it is characteristic with them not to meet an emergency until the last day. A case is cited in which Japan gave Corea three months to acquiesce in certain conditions. There was man at Akron burned early this morning. no response until the day before the three months expired, when a Corean official appeared and stated that the subject had been overlooked and more time was desired, which request, however, was not granted. It would not be surprising to officials if Li Hung Chang pursued this policy, taking the full ten days before yielding to all Japan's demands. The reports that the indemnity will be about 400,000,-000 yen, coincides substantially with the understanding bears that \$200,000,000 would be

that the indemnity will be about 400,000,000 yen, coincides substantially with the understanding here that \$200,000,000 would be the amount of the payment. The present rate of exchange on the silver yen is 47 cents, so that 400,000,000 silver yen would be \$185,000,000.

It is agreed on all hands, including Japanese and Chinese officials, that the independence of Corea will be one of the terms of peace. This brings out the curious fact that the United States is the only power which has heretofore recognized Corea's independence and has received a diplomate's delegation from that country. It is stated that some time ago China addressed a private letter to all foreign powers in which it was argued that Corea was independent in conducting her internal affairs, but was a tributary of China, so far as dealings with foreign powers were concerned. It has never been disclosed what answers the powers gave, but from the fact that Corea has no diplomatic legation anywhere outside the United States, it is concluded that the European powers acquiesced in China's suggestion and failed to accord Corea complete independence of China. It is understood that the United States never made any formal reply to China's contention, but the establishment of a Corean legation in Washington was a tacit refusal to recognize her authority over Corea and a recognition of the latter's independence. It is believed the peace agreement between Japan and China will so conspicuously affirm Corea's independence that the kingdom will extend her treaty relations with the remainder of the world and establish legations throughout Europe

relations with the remainder of the world and establish legations throughout Europe as well as in the United States. The cable reports that seven of the eight terms of peace between China and Japan terms of peace between China and Japan have been agreed on occasions much speculation here as to the eight terms on which Japan insists. The Japanese legation has received no cables in many days, and the officials say they have no information of the eight conditions. There is no doubt, however, that five of the most essential conditions are those given in these dispatches at the outset of the negotiations, namely, a new Chino-Japanese treaty conceding Japan extraterritorial courts in ceding Japan extraterritorial courts in China, but denying the latter country extraterritorial courts in Japan; independence of Corea; an indemnity of about \$200,000; occupation of Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei for a term of years and cession of the island of Formosa. The five terms are now fully confirmed by the later developments of the conference. Three additional ones have now been added, and these, it is believed, relate to trade matters. Which one of these eight terms of peace is the cause of delay is not known here. eding Japan extraterritorial courts

Conference at Shimonosekt.

SHIMONOSE). April 10.-The peace negotiations were continued to-day between Count Ito and Li Hung Chang. The conference lasted two hours. Viscount Mutsu, one of the Japanese commissioners, was ill and was not able to attend the conference.
The British steamship Yik Sang, which

was captured by a Japanese man-of-war outside of Taku, having on board 220,000 cartridges, shipped at Shanghai by a respectable German firm as "bamboo and steel," has been taken to Port Arthur.

Herod's Promotion Approved. VICTORIA, B. C., April 10 .- The steamship Empress of Japan, which left Tokio March 30, has arrived here. Advices from Tokio say the promotion of B. R. Herod, of Indiana, to be secretary of the American legation is warmly approved by all nation-

Viceroy Li Hung Chang's assailant is a provincial farmer, who affiliated with the "Soshi," a body of low political agitators. His only motive in attempting to kill the Viceroy was to gain notoriety. Newspaper Impertinence. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: I want to express to you my gratification Newspaper," in your issue of Sunday. It is a matter of extreme regret to many that the sentiments therein expressed are not more generally held by the daily newspapers. It is especially regretted by those really modest, self-respecting young women gaze of the public in offices and other business places. Many times during my years of public service have I been the confidante of the young women in public service in circumstances of the greatest embarrassment, brought about by the inane, impertinent, mortifying utterances of some of the newspapers, and published under the name of "news." Those young women feel, and rightfully so, that their private affairs and personal actions are not the property of the public, nor does the suffering public desire to hear of those things that in no way interest them, and of which they may justly complain that they have been cheated when they have paid their money for news. When women anywhere are doing that which will be a help to the community, or of special interest to others in giving inspiration to better fitness for any relation in life, there is some excuse, or even good reason for running a "Woman's Column," but when this column is pertinent, mortifying utterances of some an's Column," but when this column is filled with silly vaporings and impertment speeches concerning private affairs of wom-en, there is as little excuse for the outrage done those whose names are used and for the insult to the public to whom this slush is offered for news as there would be for any of these same reporters taking possession of the young woman's toothbrush, and, after using it himself, to offer it to those who came in his way. One of the worst features of this matter has been the The story of Joseph Smith's conversation with the angel Moroni, from which sprung the Mormon Church, was the main feature of this afternoon's session. The story was told by Mrs. Catharine Salisbury, Joseph sneering remark of supersensitiveness of duct has usually been answered with a sneering remark of supersensitiveness of women and an allusion to the unfortunate fact that they were public servants, while it is generally followed by a new attack of a more embarrassing character. Perhaps if those in charge of the dally papers begin to give the matter some attention there will be a welcome change in the tone of these comments. I may say, however, that the Journal has not been guilty, to my knowledge, of this attempted wit at the expense of an innocent victim, and, so far as I know, the esteem and respect is muas I know, the esteem and respect is mu-tual between its reporters and the young women who work in public places—a con-dition of affairs which does not deprive the paper of the smallest bit of what is

properly news.

MARY EILEEN AHERN.

Indianapolis, April 8.

Appraisement in Henry County. To the Editor of the Ingianapolis Journal: My attention has been called to a reported interview with Colonel Walker as to the action of the assesors of Henry county in regard to the proposed appraisement of values of farm lands in this county. The reason given in the interview is entirely erroneous, as no such reasons were given for the lowering of values on real estate. The real facts in the case are that the value of farm lands in this county has depreciated since 1891 at least 30 per cent. For the accuracy of the above statement I would refer Colonel Walker to any well-

informed farmer or business man in this county. While I should much rather show a more prosperous condition of the county horesty compels me to make the above statement. This condition of affairs is owing, in my judgment, to the vicious legislation of the Democratic party in the last two years, within which time the material wealth of the country has depreciated from one-fourth to one-half. The assessors of Henry county are at work; they are intellione-fourth to one-half. The assessors of Henry county are at work; they are intelligent, capable men, and will conscientiously do their duty and will assess all property in accordance with Section 53 of the assessment laws, at its full and fair cash value, but, as fair and honest appraisements are what they are sworn to make under the law, they will appraise the value of farm lands approximately 25 per cent, lower than the appraisement of 1891. I cannot order this appraisement on the basis of the valuation of 1891. If the Board of Tax Commissioners see fit to change the valuation I will, of course, have to cubmit. I will, of course, have to cubmit, DANIEL W. SAINT.

New Castle, Ind., April 8.

TWO MORE ARTISTS SECURED. Press Club Committee Arranges for Two Additional Treats.

The entertainment committee that has in charge the arrangements for the matince for the benefit of the Press Club is making excellent progress in the work of securing attractions, and already has an array of talent that promises one of the most enjoyable entertainments ever given in Indianapolis. Among the attractions secured yesterday was a piano solo by Miss Henrietta Kitchell, of this city, who is one of the finest planists in the West. Miss Kitchell was formerly connected with an organization composed of artists of much celebrity, but during the last year she has been with the musical department of the Episcopal school for young ladies at Central ave-

pal school for young ladies at Central avenue and Seventh street. Miss Kitchell was a pupil of Mme. Julia Rive-King, and her execution is characterized by wonderful brilliancy and expression. She has only been heard in this city on a few occasions, notably in the May festival of two years ago, where her work compared most favorably with that of the few prominent planists of America.

Mrs. Elsie Lombard Brush, wife of Mr. John T. Brush, has kindly consented to appear at the matinee. Mrs. Brush, previous to coming to this city as the wife of Mr. Brush, was of the James A. Hearne's "Shore Acres" company during its big New York hit, Mrs. Brush represents the purest type of the modern stage. She is sweet and charming in manner, of great beauty and has won the most flattering notices from the press of the Jastern cities. During a prolonged engagement in Boston the winter before coming here she appeared in no less than eighteen benefits. She was a great favorite there. Mrs. Brush was known in the theatrical world as Elsie Lombard, a name to which she is very Lombard, a name to which she is very much attached as with it she won her laurels and, being her own, she likes it. Throughout the East she is known only as Elsie Lombard. Since coming to Indianapolis to reside Mrs. Brush has appeared but very few times in public and on those occasions she has delighted every one who heard her. The Press Club is happy to announce her as one of the participants in the exceptional programme which it will present.

will present.

Members of the club are being congratulated on all sides on securing Jesse Bartlett Davis and Mr. Cowles, of the Bostonians. It is seldom operatic singers of such fame are heard outside their regular com-

pany work.

The sale of seats for the Press Club matinee will open Saturday morning at the Grand Opera House box office. Tickets, which can be exchanged for reserved seats at the box office, will be put on sale at down-town business places Friday morning.

Beware the Etching Peddler. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: For the last week or ten days a Jew has been peddling remarque proof etchings about the down-town offices of the imposed upon by his smooth lies. He pretends to represent a New York art pubtends to represent a New York art publishing house and to sell by sample to dealers only. However, he has a caliroad ticket for New York, which always "expires this evening," and to save taking his samples back with him is willing to sell them remarkably cheap. He says they are worth \$10 to \$15 each, but as they are slightly soiled he will sell them at \$1. The truth is, he is only a common peddler. A friend of mine, an artist, tells me that these proofs are worth only 17c in New York. There are thousands of duplicates of each and none of the originals are the works of artists of any consequence.

of artists of any consequence.

ONE WHO WAS DONE.

Indianapolis, April 19.

Washington Special in Chicago Post. The President is being importuned personally by men of highest influence in public affairs and avalanched with weighty lic affairs and avalanched with weighty letters and telegrams urging him to convene Congress in special session for the repeal or correction of the income tax law. These appeals are grounded on the broad proposition that the law in its present emasculated shape discriminates with brutal injustice against the mercantile, manufacturing and bustling business interests in general and in favor of the coupon clippers and heavy owners of real estate, who were especially aimed at. They contend that the law as it now stands is so rankly and cruelly wrong that common justice rethe law as it now stands is so rankly and cruelly wrong that common justice requires either its immediate repeal or its amendment in some form that will reach the rich classes who are exempted from the payment of their share of the taxes. How the President will act in the premises cannot be stated. He has permitted the statement to be made with authority that he would not call an extra session if the Supreme Court annulled the act, but that was to quiet the fears that the government might not have enough money to get through the calendar year if deprived of the revenue from the income tax.

The situation as it is now presented him is an altogether different one. It is not now a question of revenue, but one of grave injustice to hundreds of thousands of men, who represent substantially all there is to injustice to hundreds of thousands of men, who represent substantially all there is to the business push, energy and brain of the country. This is a phase of the question he had not previously taken into consideration and there is no telling how he will look at it. That he is impressed goes without question, for he keeps in close touch with the people and is a good judge of the strength, power and tendency of the impulses that move them strongly.

Merely a Ripple.

The death of Charles Worth has made but a small ripple of excitement in the world in which he was once pre-eminent. The house of Worth has lost something of its prestige of late years, and aithough it still excels in ball rowns, there is a sort of hothouse atmosphere in its daytime frocks that seems to unfit them for general wear. Worth flourished under the second empire and the favor of Empress Eugenie, and the founder of the house was really the first courtier of the world, for he was the first man to perceive the advantage of selling and making up goods at the same establishment. Paris Letter. establishment.



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